Vol. 12. THE No. 577.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, September 23, 1797.

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of Daniel Kyll, late of Connellsville deceased, are requested to bring them in, properly attested, and all those who are any pay indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHANIEL GIBSON, Admnstr.

Yough Forge, August 19, 1797.

Flax and Hemp Seed

IS much sought after by the subscriber, who is now erecting an Oil Mill on the Yough river, near Connellsville, where he intends giving the most generous prices for the above articles either in Cash, Bar-Iron or Oil, as may best suit those who would wish to exchange.

NATHANIEL GIBSON.

Yough Forge, August 19, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the bank of the Allegheny river, at the new ferry above Robinson's, two stray Cattle, the one a work Ox of a red colour, with both hind feet white, the other a Cow of the same colour, with a white spot in her face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES M'CLERNON.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1797.

AGREEABLY to a late act of assembly entitled, "an act to provide for the settlement of the estates of deceased officers and soldiers, who served in the Pennsylvania line during the late war," NOTICE is hereby given to all and every person or persons, who have received letters of administration (and have not settled their accounts) upon the estates of deceased officers and soldiers aforesaid, who have died intestate and without heirs, to come in within SIXTY Days from the date hereof, and file in my Office the names of their intestate, and the date of their letters of administration, and to be prepared within Thirty days from the time of such coming in to settle their accounts with me, and pay their respective balances.

NOTICE is also given, to all those who have administered on any estate before the first day of August 1796, and have not made settlement, are hereby required to make settlement of their administration the first Monday in September next, otherwise their bonds will be put in force against them.

SAMUEL JONES, Register
Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, July 29, 1797.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

A Valuable weather boarded two story Log House and a Lot of Ground, situate in Water street in the town of Pittsburgh, marked in Col. Woods's plan of said town No. 202, 60 feet in front, and in depth 160 feet, bounded north-westwardly by Front street, south-eastwardly by Grant street, south-westwardly by Water street, and north westwardly by Lot No. 201; the dwelling House is 25 feet front, and in depth 48 feet, compleatly lathed and plaistered, the lower room of which is very neatly finished and painted; an excellent draw well near the front door. The whole lot, except ten feet, well enclosed. The terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber living on the premises. *GASPER ABRAHAM.*

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1797

Came to the plantation

of the subscriber in May last, a bright bay Horse, three years old, his near hind foot white, and branded with R. B. on the near shoulder and buttock. The owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE DEWOOD.

Monture's Run, August 17th, 1797

BOOK BINDING,

IN its various branches, executed with care and neatness, at the Printing Office, in Pittsburgh. Old Books re-bound at a moderate price. Sept. 1, 1797.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

HAS just received a fresh supply of GOODS, amongst which are a choice collection of BOOKS; also, a quantity of Tar, in barrels, and a few kegs of Clapboard and Shingle Nails, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, &c.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1797.

N B. Orders from the country for Nails of every denomination, will be thankfully received, and executed with punctuality.

Westmoreland Furnace

BEING now in blast, the subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public, that they have a general assortment of CASTINGS and STOVES on hand, which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or country produce, such as, wheat, rye, corn, beef cattle, and in the proper season pork and bacon. The quality of the Castings being so generally known that any thing said on that subject would be unnecessary. They have also on hand a few tons of Bar Iron, which they will sell as above.

A change in the partnership renders it necessary to call on those indebted before the 10th of May last, to discharge their respective balances without delay

CHR. LOVINGIER & Co.

August 10, 1797.

N. B. Wanted some hands to cut Cord wood, for which a generous price will be given.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, in the year 1796, George Baird, Esq. late of North Huntington township, Westmoreland county, and state of Pennsylvania, now of Allegheny county, in said state, sold to me the subscriber 145 acres of land, situate in said township, for which I paid him 300l. in hand, and gave him my three bonds for 100l. each, payable in 1798, 1799 and 1800, also my three bonds for 48l. 6s 8d each, or thereabouts, payable in 1801, 1802 and 1803: and whereas the executors of the late Doctor John Morgan, of Philadelphia, have produced to me indubitable prior rights for the same land, now this is to give notice to the said George Baird, Esq. and to all persons who may claim by, from or under him, that I will not pay the said bonds, or either of them, unless compelled by law: and in order to accommodate the said George Baird, Esq. or those who may claim under him, I am willing to resign back to him or them the said tract of land, on his or their returning to me the money I paid to him, and the bonds above mentioned.

WILLIAM BOYD.

North Huntington township, Westmoreland county, September 1, 1797.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

IN Pitt township, Allegheny county, lying on the great road from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, 7 miles from Pittsburgh, and one from the river Monongahela. It contains upwards of 300 acres, 80 of which are cleared and under good fence, there are 15 acres of excellent meadow, and 50 more may be made; there are on the premises a good square log dwelling House, a double barn with a shingle roof, a grist and saw mill almost new, a good still house, also an orchard of 140 apple trees. An indisputable title will be given, and any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

ABDIEL M'CLURE.

September 6, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber living in Salem township, Westmoreland county, about the middle of April 1796, a chesnut coloured Mare, two years old, neither brand nor ear mark, a long tail. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away,

WILLIAM MOORE.

August 18, 1797.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living near Yough river, about four miles above the Iron Works on Jacob's creek, a black Horse, three years old, about 14 hands and an half high, a small star in his forehead, one of his fore feet white, and has a remarkable thick ear, never has been docked or branded. Whoever brings said Horse to the owner or secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges,

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

Sept. 2, 1797.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave a bond to a certain John Meason, of Allegheny county, attorney for William Elliot, dated the 24th of March, 1797, for one hundred and seventy one pounds twelve shillings, in consideration of 448 acres of Depreciation Land, and whereas he cannot make me a title to said land, I hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bond, as I shall not pay it, until the title of said land is fully secured in me.

WILLIAM CHENEY.

Allegheny county, Sept. 5, 1797.

Public Notice.

WILL be sold on the first Monday of December next, at public auction, at WILLIAM MORROW's, in the the town of Pittsburgh, all the LOTS in the flourishing town of Meadville, that remain unsold at that time. Plan of said town may be seen at the Recorder's Office, or at Messrs. Abner and Jesse Barker's. The sale will commence at three o'clock on said day, and continue until all is sold. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known by

DAVID MEAD.

Sept. 6, 1797.

N. B. A credit will be given for the greater part of the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase Lots before the day of sale, may be accommodated by applying to Abner and Jesse Barker, in Pittsburgh.

TO be Sold, by Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 27th instant, at the house occupied by the subscriber, three doors below Mr. Watson's tavern, some of the newest and most fashionable Cherry and Walnut FURNITURE, consisting of one Clock Case, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Square and Circular Card Tables, Bureaus, Childrens Cribs, and a variety of Household Goods too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be given. Sale to begin at 9 o'clock in the morning.

THOMAS LUKENS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 15, 1797.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber the latter end of May last, at the fording of Slippery Rock, a dapple grey Mare, 15 hands high, about 6 years old, tied head and foot when she went away. Whoever takes up said Mare and delivers her to the subscriber at Meadville, on French creek, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM SHOTWELL.

September 8, 1797.

John Postlethwait,

HAS opened a *PUBLIC HOUSE* at the corner of Market and Limestone streets, in the Town of Lexington, and State of Kentucky. He hopes by his attention to merit the patronage of the public.

August 10, 1797.

Benjamin Herr,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Store to the house lately occupied by John Walls, in Wood street, where he has opened an assortment of *DRY GOODS* and *GROCERIES*, and some Medicine, with directions, English Salts, Aloes, and Juniper Oil.

Also a quantity of other articles, to wit. Boulting Cloths, (insured) Mill Irons and Mill Saws, Castings and Barr Iron, by wholesale or retail, Dutch Scythes, smiths vices, rifles, men and women's saddles, earthen ware, &c. which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6, 1797.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of James Stewart, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proven, in order to have a settlement in one month from this date.

HANNAH STEWART, admnstx.
JOHN STEWART, jun. admnstr.

Sept. 1, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber about the 20th of June, three red and white Steers, one appears to be a four year old past, a small crop and slit in the ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR, jun.

Allegheny county, Elizabeth township, Sept. 2, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber living on the Allegheny river about eight miles from Pittsburgh, a black Horse about 3 or 4 years old, about 15 hands high, and has a small star in his forehead, and the off fore foot white, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN CARRELL.

Sept. 2, 1797.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, July 10.

CONSIDERABLE alarm was excited on the exchange on the 8th instant, by the bankruptcy of a merchant named Follope, who has failed for 11 million of livres. Other bankruptcies were expected to follow.

The minister of marine and of colonies, to the president of the executive directory.

Citizen president,

I hasten to inform you that a division of the naval armament of Toulon, consisting of two ships of 80 guns, four ships of 74 guns, and several frigates, under the command of rear-admiral Bruyx, set sail on the 28th ult.—Every thing on the part of the officers and crews promises that the expedition will be successful.

Health and respect,

TRUGUET.

We are ignorant what is the object of the expedition. May it not furnish new matter for triumph to our enemies, and for disgrace to a minister who has never yet been able to triumph over any thing but public opinion.

[L'Eclair.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

The directory resolves, that the functions of citizens Hughes, Lebas, and Jeanet, appointed by the directory for the Windward Islands and Cayenne, in execution of the law of the 5th Pluviose, 4th year, shall cease on the 4th Thermidor, 5th year, when they shall proceed to the directory to render an account of their mission. All necessary measures for this object shall be taken by the minister of marine, who is charged with the execution of this decree.

Signed, CARNOT, President.
LA GARDE, Sec'ry.

Mr. Adet, our ambassador at Philadelphia, appears not to have brought with him the friendship of our sisters the republics of the United States; but, in revenge, he is arrived at Paris accompanied with different rare animals, such as a ——, a black snake, and three rattle snakes. Thus, if he has not the consolation to enrich our diplomatic cabinet with a treaty of friendship between us and the Americans, he has at least that of peopleing our menagerie with some mischievous reptiles.—There is nothing like a republic, it knows how to make the most of every thing.

Mr. JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States, delivered to Congress the 16th of May, a speech, from which we will cite that part which directly regards France.—This speech, which bears the marks of greatness and of moderation, of courage and of prudence ought to be fixed up in the hall of the two councils of the legislative body, in order that every deputy may be able to compare it with the message by which the directory shall answer the motion of order of Palloret. It will console those men who despise all the governments of Europe, whether monarchial or republican, by shewing them that there is a corner of the earth where principles, governors, the laws, and the governed, are in accord. Happy people! never leave the choice of thy chiefs to chance or to the cannon; for then thou wilt soon be glorious in the bosom of the most frightful misery, and debased in the midst of glory.

COUNCIL of the ANCIENTS—10 Messidor.

Tronchet, the defender of Louis XVI. is this day the organ of national justice towards two members of the family of the BOURBONS, who remained in France, and have survived the revolutionary storm. He proposed in the Council of the Ancients, to approve, and the Council did unanimously approve the following resolution, taken the 6th, in the Council of Five Hundred: "That the sequestered property in which there is no derogation by the 2d article of the decree of the National Convention of the 24th Prairial, 3d year, shall be restored, as far as belongs to Louis Francois Joseph Bourbon Conti, and Louise Marie Penthievre, widow of Orleans; that in consequence they shall have the free disposition of their estates, and enjoy all their political and civil rights."

BREST, July 1.

You believe there is prepared here a formidable armament; that we are going to put to sea a naval force of 68 ships of the line, like that of the Count d'Orvilliers, which, in conjunction with the Spaniards, performed such fine manœuvres, and such little deeds, in the last war; or like the invincible fleet of Philip I. or of Hoche, were both vanquished without a combat.

Your journalists make a frightful noise about your thousand ships, which are going to carry terror and death to the shores of Albion. But this is the simple, modest truth; we have 4 ships of the line, 6 frigates, and some corvettes. This division will protect that which is at Berthéaume, and the arrival of the convoys.

No one thinks here of the project of a second descent. The prudence of the authors of the first does not shine in the disasters of Bantry Bay. There is no doubt but there are men, void of experience, and endued with sufficient presumption and folly, to push our projects of the directory, at once murderous and ruinous; but they will be necessarily restrained for some time at least by the weakness of our marine. With money sailors may be procured; but there are not more than 27 ships which can be sent from Brest. Those which are begun to be built are exactly as forward as they were three years ago. You see then that we must adjourn the conquest of England, and bound our views by peace, which is worth more than even successful invasions.

VIENNA, June 12.

The insurrection in Poland begins to wear a somewhat serious aspect. A very extraordinary quantity of stores and ammunition of every kind continues to be sent to the army of Italy. General Laudohn's corps has just left the Tyrol to penetrate into Italy.

The garrison of this city has just received orders to march for the army of Italy, and for that of the Rhine.

The levy EN MASSE by the Hungarian nobility is estimated at 106,000 men.

ALTONA, July 4.

A few days ago, very important dispatches from the Duke of Brunswick, who has the chief command of the troops that guard the demarcation, arrived at Cuxhaven, and were immediately forwarded to England. They are said to relate to the plan of the French and the Dutch, to attack the electorate of Hanover. Among the troops under the Duke's command, great movements take place, and some corps have actually advanced nearer the Dutch frontiers. On the other hand, the French concentrate a powerful force on the Lower Rhine, and are ready to act on the first notice.

LONDON, July 10.

Paris journals of the 4th and 5th instant are somewhat interesting. Tranquility at present prevails in the French capital. The two councils are chiefly occupied with the priests, the offices belonging to their ci-devant livings, the national estates, public worship, and the emigrants.—But though Paris be tranquil, some of the southern departments it seems are a prey to disorders of the most dreadful kind.

Saturday morning Mr. Brooks, the messenger, arrived with dispatches from lord Malmsbury at Lisle. His lordship was received in that city with the most flattering marks of approbation.

July 11. Saturday, Capt. Paget, of the navy, arrived at the admiralty office with dispatches from the earl of St. Vincent, containing an account of several captures made by the English. The officer also brought advice, that the Raven brig, commanded by Captain James, had taken a Spanish galliot worth 300,000l.

Last week immense quantities of stores were shipped for the Cape of Good Hope. A ship of 800 tons was freighted with coals and flour; the prime cost of the coals here was 1000l. and the expence of carrying them to the Cape will be 6000l. more. The reason of sending flour is, that though there is plenty of wheat, there are not mills enough in the country to grind it for the increased establishment of the military and others.

A private letter received yesterday by the Hamburgh mails, contains the following particulars respecting the situation of the Marquis la Fayette at Olmutz, and is extracted from an official report of the governor of that fortress:—"La Fayette and his family occupy the ground floor of the house which looks into the fields, and where they occupy three different apartments. Every one of their servants has a room to himself. Their apartments, raised above the fortifications, enjoy the purest air, and have large windows 13 feet high. They are fitted up according to the choice of their occupiers, and furnished in the most decent manner. La Fayette and his family get what breakfast they choose; five dishes and a desert at dinner; two dishes at supper; Hungarian wine, &c. All the clothes and linen the marquis demands, he is furnished with, without the least objection. The apartments are cleaned and aired with the utmost care. They are attended by their own servants, enjoy a good state of health, receive all the books they desire, and are allowed to correspond with their friends and relations.

The reception lord Malmesbury met with on the part of the French government, on his first mission to Paris, very clearly manifested the want of a sincere disposition of the directory at that time for peace. The attentions now offered to our plenipotentiary seem to evince that it is sincere in its profession.—The directory has ordered the large and superb hotel of the ci-devant intendant to be prepared for the conferences to be held by the French and English plenipotentiaries; to prepare convenient houses and lodgings for our ambassador: as well as for all the persons attached to the embassy, and to render our plenipotentiary all military honours, not only on his arrival, but also during the whole course of the negociations. It appears by the proclamation issued on this subject by the municipality of Lisle, that both the English and French plenipotentiaries are to have a guard of honor during their stay in that city.

While the public rejoice in this honorable reception of our ambassador, as a presumptive proof of the pacific disposition of the French government and the harbinger of peace, we were not a little surprised to find in a morning print of yesterday a paragraph, actually framed to cast a damp on the public mind, by attributing the courteous conduct of the French government to suspicious motives.—The paragraph states—"The extreme civility of this pomp is perfectly intelligible.—The French seem resolved that lord Malmesbury shall have no intercourse with the country—so little do they confide in the sincerity of the negociation!"

After having constantly inveighed against administration, on their supposed obstinate bent to prosecute the war, the opposition are now displeased with every measure which brightens the prospect of peace. What proofs do there exist that his majesty's ministers are insincere in a negociation, in which their private interests are no less embarked than those of the public. The brightest glory which the ministry can attain in the present posture of affairs is to conclude a long and bloody war, to consolidate their political existence by conferring on the nation the greatest benefit the people can demand, and to silence the continual clamours of a faction by an honorable peace. The longer we dwell on this subject, the more we are convinced that the private interest of his majesty's ministers would alone impel them to wish for peace; and this motive could we suppose them to be influenced by others, would suffice to refute the invidious insinuations thrown out against the sincerity of their pacific disposition by writers who cannot have any other view than to diffuse distrust, and thwart their operations.

GREENOCK, July 6.

Two American vessels bound from this port laden with naval stores have been captured by the French. One of these, the Ohio, from New-York, had above 12,000l. in specie on board for the Glasgow merchants—exchange being from 5 to 6 per cent. at New-York for bills on Britain. The other ship was from Virginia, and had on board a large quantity of tar and tobacco, together with about 3000 dollars, also sent, as it is said, for the Glasgow merchants.

DUBLIN, July 8.

The parliament is now prorogued without any renewal or continuation of the time for the suspension of the harbeus corpus act.—This suspension expires on the first of next month, when all who are confined on any charge of sedition or treason, may demand the subjects right of being either brought to trial, admitted to bail, or discharged.

FRANCE.

Council of Five Hundred, July 10.

Bourdon de l'Oise procured the adoption of a project for recalling to their homes the unhappy colonists of St. Domingo, who have taken refuge in the United States or elsewhere. Those who are in France will be conducted thither at the expence of the republic; and at their arrival they will return to the enjoyment of their estates.

It appears that Sweden wishes to figure in our Congress at Lisle. They write from Stockholm that Baron de Taube is preparing to set out for that city, where he would not appear if there were not to be other negociators still than ours, M. Le Comte de Cobarus and the English plenipotentiaries.

BRUSSELLS, June 30.

Extract of a letter dated Vienna, June 20.

"Although the definitive peace is considered here as certain, they continue to work in our arsenals with unusual ardour; and are remarkably active in the war office. A considerable number of troops have just received orders to repair to the Western Gallicia, and a considerable train of artillery have also been ordered to Ulm. They are about raising new recruits in Upper Austria, and in several other provinces of the hereditary states. Prince Ferdinand of Wurtemberg, went last Wednesday to the command of inner Austria.

The march of our troops towards Bohemia and Poland, continues without interruption. All the Hungarian mass, and part of that of Lower Austria take successively, the same routes, and we have reason to think, that we shall soon have, in Poland alone, an army of 200,000 men. It seems that in evacuating the Venetian states, the French leave us at liberty to reconquer our ancient possessions, and to add new ones to them. The 10th inst. five companies of Imperial troops entered into Venetian Istria, and they have been every where received with acclamations.—Gen. Vukajovick will command this new province, and Gen. Laudon will have that of the Austrian troops in all the Friuli and the other Venetian provinces. The fortress of Cizara one of the strongest places of Dalmatia, is at this moment blockaded by the united troops of Austria and France; but it will be difficult to take it, as 300 pieces of cannon are mounted upon its ramparts. The danger to which the Austrian states have been exposed, has reanimated the ardour of the troops, and doubled the patriotism of the citizens. All who are able to bear arms are enrolled under the standards of their country; and the aged and the infirm do with their purses what they cannot execute in person. The bankers and Greek merchants, as well subjects of the Ottoman Port as of Austria, residing here, come to renew their gratuitous gifts: the first have given 20,650 florins, and the others 23,150.

American Intelligence.

JAMAICA, (West-Indies) July 15.

QUITO, 6th February, 1797.

Some accounts of the dreadful effects of the Earthquake at Quito and its neighbourhood, on the 4th instant.

The dreadful calamity began at Quito, at half past seven A. M. and lasted, from the best calculation upwards of three minutes.—The elegant college of St. Fernando is in ruins. The large edifice of Santa Domingo is considerably damaged; the grand tower was broke into many pieces, and a number of the cells entirely destroyed; the student's school is in ruins. The high church of Del Carmen one of the most elegant fabrics in this place, is totally demolished. The tower of La Merced is nearly in the same state; it has been ordered to be pulled down. The church de la Conception has suffered considerable damage; indeed, all the best buildings of the place are destroyed. None of the low buildings have received any damage.

At Facunga the earthquake began some time past 7 o'clock, A. M. and the agitation of the earth continued until 2 P. M. leaving the village entirely in ruins, not a building being left standing, except an arch in the great square, and a part of a neighbouring house.

The people who have perished are innumerable; the churches of St. Augustin, Santo Domingo, and La Merced, were crowded with people hearing mass, not one of whom were saved. The whole place opened into gullies, out of which large quantities of water issued. Don Francisco Camacho was swallowed up, and no account has been received of Don Antonio Texado, who was with him.

The village of St. Philip, which is near to Facunga, is swallowed up; in this place there was a school with upwards of forty children, who suffered the same fate.

There are different reports respecting the village of Abato; it is said to be likewise in ruins.

The famous estate of the marquis de Miraflores, on which was a cloth manufactory, all his horses and an elegant, church are entirely destroyed, and many lives lost.

Calera, an estate adjoining the marquis's is swallowed up, and scarce the vestige of a house to be seen.

Alaques, Saguiali, Pugili, Pachuchi, and other considerable villages and estates are entirely ruined.

Machache, Alosli, Amiguinas, [illegible] other villages in the neighbourhood of Facunga, have suffered great damage.—Not a single house is left standing in either of these places.

The mountains of Cotopaxi opened in several parts and issued great quantities of water. A small hill near to the city threw up great heaps of stones.

This earthquake is said to be much severer than that which happened in the year 1755.

To add to the general conflagration at Quito, it was affirmed the next day that an inhabitant of Guayaquil had brought accounts of 15 English ships having arrived there; certain it is, that a person who came thence, passed on to Quiche, where the president is.

BOSTON, August 29.

Commotions continue to agitate France.—Riots were frequent. Two happened at Bourdeaux about the 25th July. The object to prevent the resuscitation of the system of terror, which was apprehended. The story of hostilities between France and Austria was founded on slight and accidental skirmishing, the effect of trifling circumstances unauthorised by any general officer and which was forgot almost as soon as known. The preliminaries of peace between the two countries it is well known are signed. The definitives will be settled by a Congress. A decree of tardiness seem to mark the assembling of the Congress, but Buonaparte says, "Negociations continue," which must signify, that the works of the Congress is arranging and simplifying, of course, we presume, when that body meets, it will soon conclude the business.

LANSINBURGH, August 26.

A treaty with the Six Nations is about being held at Big Tree, on the Genesee river, in the county of Ontario, General Shepherd, of Hampshire, Massachusetts; Col. Wadsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut; and Mr. Bayard, of New-York, have been appointed by the supreme executive commissioners on the part of the United States to hold this treaty. The principal object to be obtained, is a relinquishment of the Indian title to the lands in the Massachusetts pre-emption, owned by Robert Morris, Esq; and others. The commissioners met in Albany last week, from thence they proceeded on to the place of holding the treaty. It is expected the Indians will be assembled by the time the commissioners arrive at Big Tree, messengers having been dispatched into their country for that purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.

National Debt and Resources of France and England.

Citizen St. Aubin has just made a comparative statement of the public debt of France and that of England. He states the capital of the debt of England to be 300 millions, that of France to be 200,833,666l. sterling. The population of England 10 millions; that of France 28 millions. Share of each individual in the debt of England, 30l. sterling; in France, 7l. 3s. 4d. sterling. Each acre is loaded with a portion of the capital, in England, about 6l. 5s. In France, [illegible] sterling. Effective specie in England 25,000,000l. in France 66,000,000l. sterling.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable Mercantile house in London, to a gentleman in Boston, dated 5th July.

"We think it wright to remark, for your information, that the late accounts from your side, of your coast being much infested by French privateers, and of several American vessels having been captured by them, that insurance has risen to 10 guineas per cent. & we fear is not likely to be lower the present season, unless the negociations, now going on at Lisle should endin an immediate peace (which does not here seem to be much expected) in which case, insurance will soon fall to the old premium. The critical situation of affairs, in this respect, and the general apprehensions entertained here, that a rupture between your country and France, is inevitable, will materially curtail the shipments generally to America the present season.

From a History of Connecticut, published in 1781.

The town of Windham, in Connecticut, stands on Winnomantic river, and has plenty of brooks, ponds and marshes in its neighbourhood. Strangers are very much terrified at the hideous noise made on summer evenings by the vast numbers of frogs in the brooks and stagnant ponds. There are about thirty different voices commonly amongst them, some of which resemble the bellowing of a bull. The owls & whippenwills complete the rough concert, which may be heard [illegible] miles. Persons accustomed to such serenades are disturbed by them at their proper [illegible]

one night in July 1753 the frogs of a pond [illegible] about three miles [illegible], and about five from Windham, finding the pond dried up, left the place in a body, and marched or rather hopped towards Winnomantic river.—They were under the necessity of taking the road, and going through the town, which they entered about midnight. The bull-frogs were the leaders, and the pipers followed without number. They filled a road forty yards wide for four miles in length, and were several hours passing through the town unusually clamorous. The inhabitants were equally perplexed and frightened; some expected to find an army of French and Indians; others feared an earthquake and dissolution of nature. The consternation was universal, old and young, male and female, fled naked from their beds, with, if possible, worse shriekings than those of the frogs. The event was fatal to several pregnant women. The men, after flight of half a mile, in which they met with many broken shins, finding no enemies in pursuit of them, made a halt, and summoned resolution enough to adventure back with their wives and children; when they distinctly heard, from what they took to be the enemies camp, the following, Bloody-bones! Wight! Helderken! Dier! Teaty!—Now, in fact, there were three deacons in the town, named White, Elderkin and Dyer. It was imagined that an advanced party of the enemy were calling to these deacons by name to come forward to sign a treaty, or threatening havoc and murder, in case of refusal.

This triumviate were accordingly dispatched to capitulate with the supposed French and Indians—and approached, trembling, in their shirts—"For God's sake, gentlemen, (exclaim-Elderkin) let us only see his honour, the General, and we will consent to any thing reasonable; but I really think this in no time for signing treaties."

Teaty!—Bloody bones! (again exclaimed a million of Frogs—)—"Well then, (said White) let us see your treaty, and if life and property are secured, we will put our hands to it, for the sake of peace and good will among mankind. Let's have a lanthorn."—

At this moment, they found themselves, surrounded, not by French or Indians, but by armies of Bull Frogs making rapidly towards the river—to get a little water!

Such an incursion was never known before or since; and yet the people of Windham have been ridiculed for their timidity on this occasion; when it is not probable, that an army under the duke of Marlborough would in like circumstances have behaved no better than they did.

Extraordinary Instance of Impartial Justice.

JUVENALIS, a widow, made complaint to king Theodorick, that his judges had spun out a suit of her's three years, that might have been determined in three days. The king hearing who the judges were, sent to them to put an end to the widow's cause before them, which they did in two days to her own content. The king commanded them to appear before him, and they vainly thinking it was to commend their expedition and justice, attended his majesty full of joy. The king demanded why they kept that cause three years in court, that they had dispatched in two days? They answered, "your majesty's recommendation obliged us to finish it." "How?" replied the king, "when I made you judges, did I not consign all pleas and proceedings to you, and particularly those of widows? You deserve death for your unnecessary delays, and at the same instant commanded them to be beheaded." No doubt, if they had not misapprehended the king's intention in sending for them, they would have said, "that forms of law and justice required such dilatory proceedings."

ANECDOTE.

SOME years since, when scarcity of grain prevailed in Connecticut, a poor man, by the name of Crocker, went to a rich farmer, whom he knew to be possessed of a surplus of Indian corn, and tendered him the highest price for a bushel of it; but the farmer refused to sell, pretending that he had none to spare, whereas, it was evidently false; and that he only hoarded for the present, as some now do, in order to starve buyers into the necessity of giving them the extortious price they wish to take. Upon this Crocker gave him his true character, in which it seems he did not take the name of God in vain.

However, the farmer immediately arraigned him for abuse before one justice Hyde; and when our pauper was called upon to the charge and answer his accuser, instead of attornies and law books, he produced only a Bible (for Bibles were then regarded) and read a passage which says, "Cursed is the man which holdeth Corn from the poor, yea, and the people shall curse him." Here he argued that he had done no more than what God had authorised, and expressly commanded, and turning to the old Gripus, who had prosecuted him, he said, here, you see, "God curse you! and I curse you! Do you curse him too, Esq. Hyde; for one of your curses are worth two of mine." He was discharged from the process.

Public Notice.

ALL persons who have arms in their possession the property of the Commonwealth, and furnished for the protection of Allegheny county, whether they received them from the former County Lieutenant, the Brigade Inspector, or by whatever means they became possessed of the same, are hereby notified, and expressly required to deliver them to the subscriber—a neglect of this notice will be deemed a fraudulent intention to conceal and embezzle the property of the state, and persons guilty of it will be proceeded against in the summary manner prescribed in the 32d section of the militia law.

PRESLEY NEVILL, Brig.
Insp. Allg. Cty.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have Lots in the Town of PORT PERRY, are requested to call on the subscriber, on or before the 15th of October next, in order to receive their Deeds.

JOHN PERRY.

Turtle Creek, 19th Sept. 1797.

To the unprejudiced Public.

WHEREAS John Metzger, Esq. has been very assiduous in reporting through the country that I had made three attempts to HANG myself on the night of the 16th inst. and with a degree of low cunning peculiar to himself requested of those he told it to, to keep it as a secret. I know of no reason that he could have reported so base a falsehood upon me, except that he wishes to stab the reputation of one who had always been his friend, until he found him incapable of telling the truth, and had him proved a reporter of falsities before A. Tannehill, Esq—and if Mr. Metzger charges any thing that may be reasonable for his great industry and meanness in circulating base falsehoods shall always be happy to reward him, not with a halter, but a cow skin.

I also subjoin the following as the authority of Mr. Metzger's report, which must shew his weakness or badness of heart by reporting in the manner he has done—so that every unprejudiced person must either consider him a fool, or a JUSTICE of slander.

NICHOLAS BAUSMAN.

St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Sept. 20, 1797.

Whereas I Henry Rudisil re-

ported that Nicholas Bausman, on the night of the 16th of this month, made three attempts to hang himself at his own house, and that I assisted in cutting him down—These are therefore to certify, that no such thing happened in my sight, nor to my knowledge, neither was I at the said Nicholas Bausman's that night, but that I only contrived the lie to excuse myself for staying from home that night—this, I Henry Rudisil declare to be the truth, as witness my hand the 19th day of September, 1797.

HENRY RUDISIL.

ATTEST.
John Wilkins.
James Robinson.
Conrad Frees.

Taken up by the subscriber

on the west side of the Allegheny river, near Owens's Island, in June last, a dark bay Mare, 4 years old, with a star in her forehead, a small lump on the right side of her nostril, and a scar on her left hip, about 14 hands high, paces and trots. The owner may have her again by applying to the subscriber in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, half a mile from John Finley's tavern, proving property, and paying charges.

JOHN FOWLER.

September 1, 1797.

Eight Dollars Reward.

ON the 19th instant, ran away from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, an apprentice Boy to the shoemaker trade, named SAMUEL HALL, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, had on and took with him a long blue coat with white lining, two home made linen shirts, two nankeen waistcoats, one pair of nankeen overalls and one pair of linen ditto, one wool hat. Whoever takes up said apprentice and brings him home to his master, or secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

ALEXANDER M'NICKLE.

September 20, 1797.

WESTMORELAND TROOP OF HORSE.

THE Members who compose said Troop, are requested to attend in Greensburgh on the first Monday in October next, with their arms and accoutrements in good order for military exercise.

By order of the Officers and Company at the last meeting.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Sept. 14, 1797.

FURRS, for Sale.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of Furrs, viz. Beaver, Racoon and Wild Cat, which he will sell reasonable for cash. He has also for sale a quantity of best Senecca Oil.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living on Chartiers creek, in Allegheny County, near Wingfield Mills, on the 25th of August, a milk Cow, of a light brindled colour, a star in her forehead, some white on her shoulder and rump, and a white belly and hind legs, had a good bell on, and a piece cut out of the under part of each ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE GILSON.

Sept. 20, 1797.

Broke into the inclosure of

the subscriber living near the Bullock Pens on the 7th inst. a sorrel Horse, about 15 hands high, 11 or 12 years old, three white feet, a small star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHRISTOPHER IRVIN.

Allegheny county, Sept. 20, 1797.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the waters of Beaver, on the 15th of May last, a bay Mare, 11 or 12 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, blind of the near eye, supposed to be with colt. Whoever takes up said Mare and delivers her to John Huey, three miles from Pittsburgh on the Franklin road, or to Jacob Nigley, four miles from Pittsburgh on the Greensburgh road, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN M'ELHINNEY.

September 20, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to remove from this place, requests all those indebted to him to make payment before the first day of October next, and those who have any demands against him, are desired to bring forward their accounts for settlement.

SAMUEL JONES.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1797.

Hemp Wanted.

A GENEROUS price will be given by the subscribers for sound, clean HEMP, at the Rope-walk in Pittsburgh, where Ropes of all kinds may be had.

IRWIN & M'LEOD.

August 18, 1797.

Whereas I the subscriber have

suffered much both in word and deed, and have been scandalously exposed in the face of the public by vicious evil-minded persons, who have taken more pains to sow the seeds of contention than to live good lives; and I am now about leaving Redstone with my husband, for Niagara, and it is probable I never may return, I therefore take this public method of solemnly declaring, that the charge laid against me concerning Edward Elliot is entirely groundless and without foundation.

JANE SILVERTHORN.

September 18, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living in Fayette county, German township, in August last, two Cows and a small Steer—one a brown Cow, with some white spots on her, the left ear cropt, and the right ear forked; the other Cow is red and white spotted, heavy with calf, the right ear marked with a crop and fork, and the left ear with a crop, fork, upper and under bit, the Steer is a brindled colour with some white spots, the left ear marked with a crop and fork. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL M'WILLIAMS.

September, 9 1797.

NOTICE.

ON Friday the 29th instant, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, Beds, Tables, Chairs, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, where attendance will be given by

ANDREW WATSON

September 22, 1797.

N. B. All those who are indebted by note or book account are requested to come in immediately and settle, otherwise they will be put into the hands of the proper officers for recovery.

LOST,

ON the 17th instant, in the town of Pittsburgh, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing Twenty Five Dollars in Bank Notes, and a number of papers of no use to any person but the subscriber. Whoever has found the same and will return it shall be generously rewarded.

ROBERT SIMPSON.

September 22, 1797.

By Yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Wednesday last, the 13th inst.

"We have just received London advices to August 5—New obstacles arise to peace—no hopes of it—France in commotion—troops are marching from the Rhine towards Paris—Buonaparte has proposed marching to France—The Dutch fleet, in our last papers, is said to be out."

It will be observed, that Tallyrand Perigord is now minister for foreign affairs in the place of Charles Delacroix, who insulted Mr Pinckney, Tallyrand has spent a year or two in the United States, and knows our policy. Our expected negociations with France will determine whether he is a friend to the United States or not.—(Minerva.)

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, Sept. 11.

"We have the Yellow Fever worse than Philadelphia: when I say here, I mean the Point—there on Wednesday 7 died; on Thursday 8, Saturday 15; and I believe about 14 in different parts of the city, who caught it at the point—I know of 2 yesterday, and of 4 who took it on Thursday by going to see the frigate launched—knowing the danger I declined being a spectator.

NEW-YORK, September 12.

We are informed by a gentleman who came passenger in the Factor, that just before they sailed, a vessel from Lisbon brought intelligence that earl St. Vincent had taken three Spanish ships of war, and laid Cadiz under contribution.

CHARLESTON, August 29.

There has actually been a skirmish between the American troops stationed at the Natchez, and the Spaniards; the Spaniards fired first, and it was returned by the Americans; several lives were lost: our information is that the rupture was accommodated, and that the present prospect is more pacific. The Indians had been urged on likewise by the Spaniards, and one of their chiefs had requested Spanish aid.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23.

The yellow fever rages with great violence in Philadelphia—it is not now confined to the suburbs but many have died of it in the city.—For the last 24 hours before the mail left the city, 23 persons died in the city and suburbs.

A few days ago, a white man by the name of Clerk, was killed by an Indian, on Beaver Creek—The circumstances, as far as we can collect, are—That he was going into the country with two Indians who were drunk, and it is supposed a quarrel must have taken place, as Clerk was found dead, under a tree with a knife sticking in his side, known to belong to one of the Indians. The Indians have been taken and are now confined in the gaol of this town.

Extract of a letter received by the Commanding Officer of Fort Fayette, from the Commandant at Presqu'isle, dated the 18th inst.

"Last evening Ensign Callender arrived here with dispatches from the Commander in Chief. It appears that the inhabitants at the Natchez are in open rebellion, and have displayed the French colours—a detachment from the army are now on their way to that quarter.—A small plundering party of Indians have endeavoured to make themselves masters of Fort Recovery, they were drove [illegible] Fort with the loss of one Indian [illegible]

NOTICE.

12th of February, 1789.

JOHN Campbell enters a caveat against granting a patent to Chriſtian Liſnet, on his warrant dated 3d of September 1785, for a tract of land in Waſhington county, alledging, that he the ſaid Campbell hath an older Virginia certificate for the ſame. The firſt Monday in October next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on this caveat, thirty days notice being given.

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

John Lukens, Eſquire, Surveyor General.

28th Auguſt, 1790.

The parties not appearing on the former citation, I therefore appoint the firſt Monday in December next for a hearing of the ſaid parties, thirty days notice being given

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

February 21ſt, 1797.

The parties not having appeared on either of the above citations, the firſt Monday in December next is therefore appointed for a hearing of the ſaid parties, or any others intereſted or concerned in the above caveat, ſix months notice, at leaſt, being given in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and alſo ſix months notice in one of the Philadelphia Gazettes.

By order of the Board of Property,

JOHN HALL, Sec. L. O.

NOTICE.

12th of February, 1789.

John Campbell enters a caveat againſt granting a patent to Francis Liſnet, on his warrant dated the 30th April 1788, for a tract of land in Waſhington county, alledging, that he the ſaid Campbell, hath an older Virginia certificate for the ſame. The firſt Monday in October next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on this caveat, thirty days notice being given.

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

John Lukens, Eſquire, Surveyor General.

28th Auguſt, 1790.

The parties not appearing at the time above appointed, I do therefore hereby appoint the firſt Monday in December next, for a hearing of the ſaid parties, they having at leaſt thirty days notice.

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

February 21ſt, 1797.

The parties not having appeared on either of the above citations, the firſt Monday in December next is therefore appointed for a hearing of the ſaid parties on the above caveat, or any others intereſted or concerned therein, ſix months notice, at leaſt, being given in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and alſo ſix months notice in one of the Philadelphia Gazettes.

By order of the Board of Property,

JOHN HALL, Sec. L. O.

Grammar School.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he deſigns, provided he receives ſufficient encouragement, to open a Grammar School at his own houſe, in Derry townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 1ſt day of November next, where the Latin and Greek Languages ſhall be taught with care and accuracy, together with Compoſition and Orthography, Geography and the Mathematics.

Lodging can be conveniently obtained in the neighbourhood, and at a reaſonable rate.—The price of tuition, which will be reaſonable may be known by application to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN M'CHERRIN, A. B.

March 14, 1797. tf

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Deputy Surveyor's Office for the Diſtrict in the county of Weſtmoreland, bounded as follows—beginning at where the purchaſe line joins Canon's diſtrict, thence by ſaid purchaſe line to Allegany river, down Allegany river to the mouth of Kiſkiminitas, the up Kiſkiminitas and Conemaugh to the mouth of Stoney run, from the mouth of Stoney run a direct line to the line of Woods diſtrict where the Pennſylvania road croſſes the Laurel Hill, and by the weſtern boundary of Woods and Canon's diſtrict to the place of beginning, is kept at the houſe of Col. Charles Campbell, on Blacklick, where attendance on behalf of James Roſs, Eſq. the deputy, will be given by

EPHRAIM B. ELLIOT.

July 12, 1797.

RAGS.

Three Pence per pound will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer.

PROPOSAL

For publiſhing by ſubſcription,

An entire New Work, entitled,

THE AMERICAN

Univerſal Gazetteer.

OR A GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;

Containing

A full and authentic deſcription of all the empires, kingdoms, republics, ſtates, provinces, iſlands, cities, chief towns, ſeas, harbours, bays, rivers, lakes, mountains, caves, capes and promontories in the known world:

Together with

The government, cuſtoms, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the ſituation, extent, bounds, climate, ſoil, and natural productions of each country; the curioſities, trade and manufactures of the cities and towns; their longitude, from the meridian of Philadelphia; their latitude, bearings and diſtances from remarkable places; the ſieges they have undergone, and the battles that have been fought near them; including the FULLEST and moſt AUTHENTIC account of the climate, ſoil, productions, curioſities, trade and manufacture of the United States; their counties, cities, towns, villages, &c.

BY JOSEPH SCOTT,

Author of the United States Gazetteer.

CONDITIONS.

I. The American Univerſal Gazetteer ſhall be printed in a handſome octavo, in an elegant manner, on a new type, and good paper.

II. When 500 copies are ſubſcribed for, the work will immediately be put to preſs.

III. It will be printed in numbers, containing fifty ſix pages, at one fourth of a dollar.

IV. With the work will be delivered twenty five maps, elegantly engraved, and two plates illuſtrative of the firſt principles of geography and aſtronomy.

V. The work will be compriſed in twenty eight or thirty numbers—if it exceeds thirty, the exceſs will be given gratis—the whole making four handſome volumes.

VI. One number is to be delivered every two weeks, the money for which is to be paid on delivery.

VII. Subſcribers who diſapprove of the work, on the publication of the firſt number, are at liberty to return it, and ſhall have their money repaid.

VIII. A liſt of the ſubſcribers, as patroniſers of the work will be annexed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the author, No. 130, South Second Street, Philadelphia, and by *John Scull*, Pittſburgh.

Philadelphia, June 21ſt, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber offers the above reward to any perſon or perſons who will apprehend and ſafely lodge in any goal of the ſtate, a certain DAVID M'KESSOCK, who was ſentenced to undergo an impriſonment in the goal and penitentiary houſe in Philadelphia, and who effected his eſcape from the ſubſcriber when conducting him to the ſaid goal, agreeably to his ſentence on conviction. The ſaid M'Keſſock is about two years from Ireland, out of the county of Derry, and by trade, a weaver. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a florid complexion, and fair hair, which he commonly wears tied or queued; he made his eſcape at the peach orchard, 4 miles from Fort Littleton, and had on a high crowned black hat, a dark brown coat, red jacket, olive coloured velvet breeches and blue ſtockings, and had a ſmall iron chain faſtened to his right leg.

HENRY WISE.

Greenſburgh, July 26, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to Jacob Stienhyſer, merchant, lately deceaſed at the houſe of Joſeph Byerley, of North Huntington townſhip, in the county of Weſtmoreland, to prepare to make immediate payment to the ſaid Byerly who has adminiſtered upon the eſtate of the deceaſed, and all ſuch as have any juſt claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to exhibit them duly authenticated to the ſubſcriber: and notice is alſo given to all thoſe who have become purchaſers at the late vendue of Store Goods belonging to ſaid eſtate, to call upon the ſubſcriber without delay, and tender ſufficient ſecurity for the debts then contracted, agreeable to the conditions of ſaid vendue.

JOSEPH BYERLY, adminiſtrator.

North Huntington townſhip,

Auguſt 12, 1797.

WHEREAS I have given five promiſſory notes dated the 8th of April laſt, or within a few days of that time, one of them for £. 7 10, one for 200 gallons of whiſkey, one for a ſtill, and two for £. 38 15 each, to a certain Charles Johnſton and James Daviſon of Allegheny county, for a tract of land, but I have good reaſon to believe that they cannot make me a title to ſaid land agreeable to bargain, I hereby caution all perſons from taking aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until I am ſecured in the title of ſaid land.

SAMUEL KINKEAD,

July 27, 1797.

NEW STORE.

In Beaver Creek Settlement.

Juſt opened at WILLIAMS's MILLS, *ſixteen miles from the Ohio, at the Forks of Little Beaver, on the main waggon road leading from Pittſburgh through M'Intoſh, up Big Beaver, by ſaid Mills to Mahoning, Shenango, the great Salt Springs, Pymatuning, and New Connecticut Settlements.*

The aſſortment of GOODS for Sale there, conſiſts of a conſiderable variety of articles, ſome of which are as follows, viz.

GREEN, drab, blue and mixed coloured broadcloths	*Blankets*
Caſſimers, aſſorted colours	*A variety of ſilk handkerchiefs*
Beaverets	*Cotton and linen ditto*
Foreſt cloths and coatings	*Muſlin cravats and ſhawls*
Flannels, velvets and corduroys	*Dimity and ſtriped bed ticking*
Royal ribbs and nankeens	*Silk, thread, mohair Bindings, ribbons*
A variety of calicoes, chintzes and cambrics	*Pins, needles, buckaback, ſciſſors, knives*
Worſted, cotton & ſilk and cotton hoſe	*Thimbles, razors and ſpectacles*
Iriſh linens & durants	*Ink ſtands, powder, lead and ſalt*
Taboreens & camblets	*Tea and coffee*
	10d and 6d nails
	Glaſs,

And a variety of other articles for which Caſh, wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats, Tow and Flaxen Linen, Butter, Beeſwax, & Furrs will be received in payment, by

ENNION WILLIAMS,
Agent Pop. Com.

June 20, 1797.

JOHN HAMSHER,

COPPER SMITH AND TIN PLATE WORKER,

In Fourth Street, Pittſburgh.

HAS now on hand, and for ſale, a large quantity of Stills, Copper and Tin Ware, and a quantity of Gin and Whiſkey, all of which he will ſell, either by wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country Produce.

Two apprentices and two journeymen wanted for the Copper Smith trade, and two journeymen to the Tinning trade, to whom the higheſt wages will be given. The higheſt prices given for old Copper, Braſs and Pewter.

N. B. He has alſo juſt opened a neat and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, including a large quantity of beſt finiſhed BOOTS and SHOES, which he will ſell at a very low rate.

July 26, 1797.

Sutton & Dunſeth,

GUNSMITHS.

INFORM their friends and the public in general that they carry on ſaid buſineſs in the Borough of Pittſburgh, next door to Mr. Horner's ſtore in Market Street, where they make Rifles, Smooth-bores, Fowling Pieces and Piſtols, of the neateſt and beſt quality, either by wholeſale or retail. The price of Rifles is from 15 to 35 dollars, Smooth-bores from 13 to 25 dollars Fowling Pieces from 12 to 18 dollars, Riſle Piſtols from 15 to 22 dollars. They conſtantly keep the beſt Riſle Powder for ſale. Two apprentice wanted to the above buſineſs.

Auguſt 3, 1797.

N. B. There has been a number of Guns left with us to repair upwards of a year ago, if the owners do not make ſpeedy application for them, they will be ſold to pay for the repairing.

THE partnerſhip of Oliver Ormſby and Alexander M'Laughlin, trading under the firm of A. M'Laughlin & Co. is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. Thoſe indebted to ſaid firm are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to A. M'Laughlin, who is duly authoriſed to ſettle their accounts, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to preſent them that payment may be made.

O. ORMSBY,
A. M'LAUGHLIN.

Pittſburgh, July 24, 1797.

A. M'Laughlin

HAS juſt received and is now opening a neat and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queenſware, together with a handſome aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber living on Brush run manor, Weſtmoreland county, Franklin townſhip, a dark brown Filly, riſing two years old, well made, a natural trotter—alſo a light ſorrel horſe Colt, riſing one year old, one of his hind feet white.—Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

JACOB BARLEEN.

Auguſt 30, 1797.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber in the month of May laſt, a dark bay Mare, 3 years old, no mark nor brand, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and leaves her at William Green's, on the Alleghenyriver; John Craig's near the mouth of Buffaloe creek, or William M'Neel, near Fort Hand, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM PATTON.

Forks of Loyalhannon and Conemagh, Auguſt 22, 1797.

Was left with the ſubſcriber in Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, in February laſt, by a certain George Rice, a large bay Horſe—now this is to give Notice, that if he, or ſome one for him, does not come, pay for his keeping, and take him away before the 8th day of September next, he will be ſold to diſcharge his keeping.

JOHN BIGGS.

Auguſt 21, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, a red ſpotted Cow, with a crop off each ear, about 8 years old, a bell and leather ſtrap tied on with two buckſkin thongs, round her neck, and a calf about ſix days old; ſhe came about the laſt of June. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS LAPSLEY.

Auguſt 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the ſubſcriber either by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective debts before the firſt day of October next, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without reſpect to perſons.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Greenſburgh, September 1, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A Certain Tract of Land, of firſt rate quality, ſaid to be the moſt valuable in the county, containing 955 acres, ſituated in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, lying on Crooked Run and one mile on the weſt branch of the Monongahela River, within two miles of the county town of Clarkeſburgh, and one mile of a Furnace and Forge now erecting on the river. This moſt valuable tract of land may be conveniently divided into three beautiful and rich farms; it alſo abounds with iron ore, ſtone coal, and lime ſtone, and has valuable ſeat, for furnace or mills, is well timbered and watered; 600 acres of which is nearly level and may be made into excellent meadow.—Laſt year the improvements made on this land produced 60 buſhels of Indian corn to the acre. The purchaſer paying one half down will have it at a very reaſonable price. For further particulars apply to JOHN AMBLER, Yough Forge, near Connellſville; WILLIAM DUCKETT, paper maker, near Shippensburgh, or to the Rev. GEORGE TOWERS, Clarkſburgh.

July 1, 1797. 6t.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber on Sunday night laſt, a Bay (or father between a bay and a dun colour) Mare, about 14 hands and an half high, blind of the left eye, a lump between her ears like the pole-evil, both her hind feet white, a natural trotter, and well made; likewiſe, a brown Horſe with a large ſtar in his forehead, a white ring on his belly underneath the girth, and a heavy mane. It is ſuppoſed that a certain John Hughes who went off the ſame night, has ſtolen them, for he took with him a woman, and a child about nine months old, the woman is pock-marked, and ſpeaks broken Engliſh. Hughes had on a ſtriped nankeen coat, and a new ſur hat, by trade a taylor, and fond of liquor. Whoever ſecures the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and delivers the horſes to the owner, ſhall receive Twenty Dollars Reward and reaſonable charges paid by the ſubſcriber living in Indian creek Valley, near Perkey's mill.

PETER BOUGHER.

July 29, 1797.